

## TWO NEW SPECIES OF *SIOBLA* CAMERON (HYMENOPTERA, TENTHREDINIDAE) FROM SICHUAN, CHINA

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**Abstract** *Siobla basifusca* sp. nov. and *S. chengi* sp. nov. are described as new from Sichuan, China. Both species are members of *S. sturmii* group. Totally 38 species of *Siobla* have been recorded from Sichuan Province.

**Key words** Hymenoptera, Tenthredinidae, *Siobla*, *Siobla sturmii* group, new species, China.

### 1 Introduction

The species of *Siobla* Cameron, 1877 can be easily recognized within the Tenthredininae by the anal cell in forewing with an oblique cross vein at apical 2/5 and the metabasitarsus strongly compressed laterally. The genus is one of the ten largest genera in Tenthredinidae. About 110 species have been described and 81 species have been recorded from China (Taeger *et al.*, 2010; Niu & Wei, 2012). The *Siobla* fauna of Southwestern China including Yunnan, Sichuan and East Tibet has prominent diversity. Here we report two new species from Sichuan. They belong to *S. sturmii* group.

Adults in *S. sturmii* group have following characters: black body with few pale maculae, mesoscutellum and hind trochanter always black, antenna black or reddish brown; punctures on head and thorax dense; lancet narrow, subapical part not broadened; valvifers of penis valve broad. Till present 21 species have been described in the *S. sturmii* group, among them 19 species have been recorded from China and 6 from Sichuan.

The host plants of *S. sturmii* is *Impatiens nolitangere* L. (Liston, 1995). *Prunus cerasus* and *Rubus idaeus* are possibly the host plants of *Siobla ruficornis* (Ahola, 2001). Malaise (1931) recorded larvae of *S. ruficornis* feeding on *Epilobium angustifolium*.

### 2 Material and Methods

All nomenclatural acts, authors and literature are registered in Zoobank, the official online registration system for the ICZN, which was launched the same day this article was published. (Polaszek *et al.*, 2005a, b; ICZN, 2008).

Specimens examined during this study are

deposited in the Insect Collection of Central South University of Forestry and Technology, Changsha, China (CSCS), the United States Natural Museum, Washington DC, USA (USNM), and Senckenberg Deutsches Entomologisches Institut, Müncheberg, Germany (SDEI). Holotypes and most of the paratypes of the new species are deposited in the CSCS.

### 3 *Siobla basifusca* sp. nov. (Figs 1–6)

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Description. Holotype female (Fig. 1).

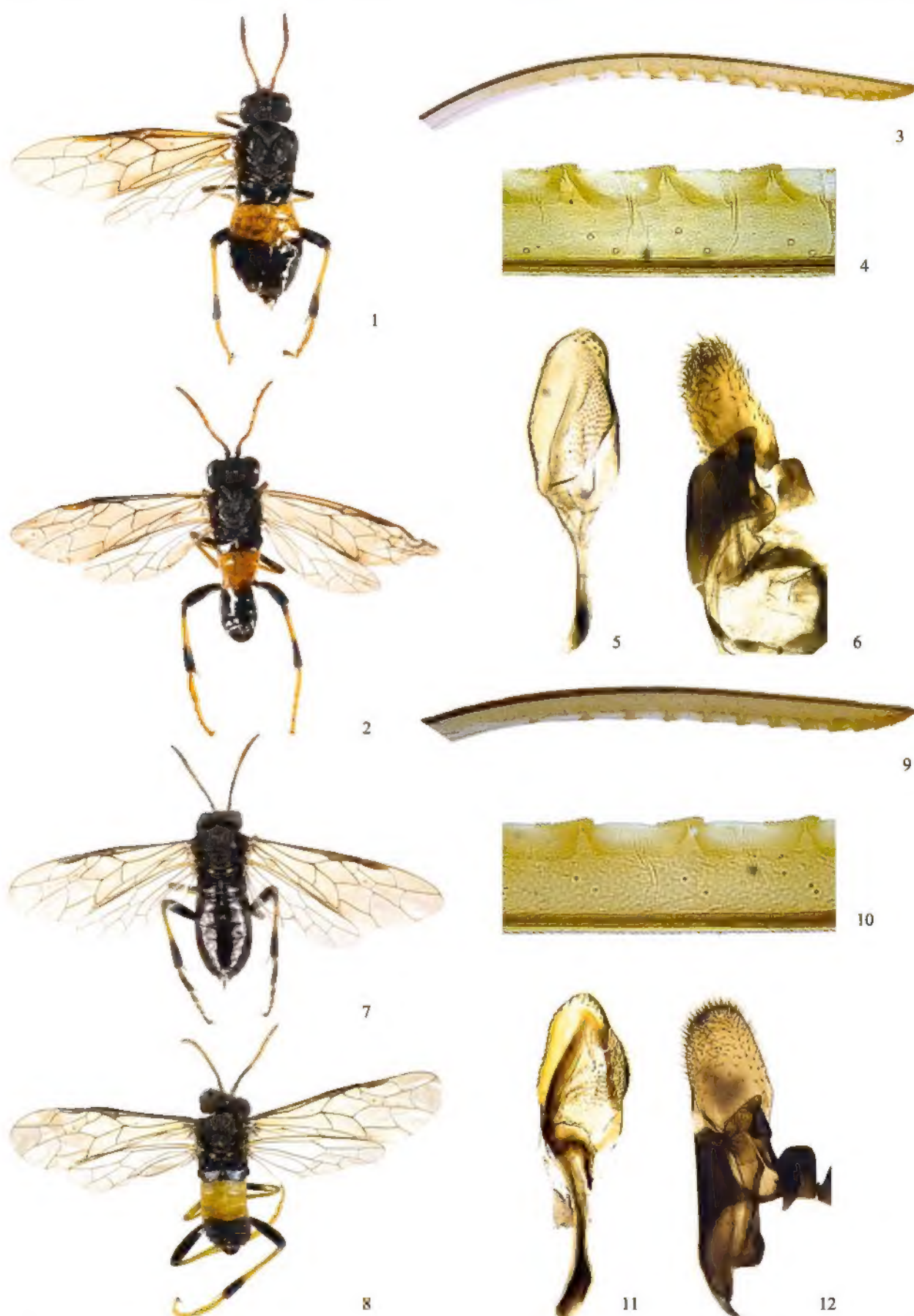
Length 12 mm. Body black; antenna reddish brown entirely; abdominal tergites 2–4 and sternites 2–3 yellow brown, tergite 8 largely, center of tergite 10, cerci and apex of sheath pale brown. Legs black, anterior stripe on fore and middle femora, fore and middle tibiae and tarsi entirely, basal 2/3 of hind tibia and hind tarsus entirely yellow brown, tibial spurs pale brown. Wings clearly infuscate at basal 3/5 and gradually hyaline at apical 2/5, basal half of vein C, vein R1 and pterostigma pale brown, apical half of vein C dark brown, other veins largely black brown. Hairs on dorsal side of head black brown, hairs on thorax pale brown.

Clypeus densely punctured with linear and polished interspaces; dorsal side of head densely and coarsely punctured, temple without shiny interspace; punctures on prescutum and scutum dense and distinctly smaller than punctures on head, interspaces very narrow and with weak microsculptures; mesoscutellum densely and coarsely punctured; posttergite microsculptured; posterior slope of metascutellum densely punctured, metapostnotum densely microsculptured; mesepisternum densely

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Figs 1 – 6. *Siobla basifusca* sp. nov. Figs 7 – 12. *S. chengi* sp. nov. 1, 7. Female. 2, 8. Male. 3, 9. Lancet. 4, 10. Middle serrulae. 5, 11. Penis valve. 6, 12. Gonoforcep.

punctured, middle part without shiny interspaces, anterior and posterior sparsely punctured with fine microsculptures, ventral side sparsely and minutely punctured, anterior-ventral corner with a large shiny patch; elevated dorsal margin of metepimeron coarsely punctured, concaved area densely microsculptured, narrow posterior margin polished, shiny; upper band of metepisternum rugose with shallow punctures, ventral side sparsely punctured, shiny; elevated margin of metepimeron coarsely punctured, posterior corner polished, shiny, other area finely and densely microsculptured; abdominal tergites strongly shiny without microsculpture, lateral sides of tergites 5–9 shallowly and sparsely punctured.

Hairs on dorsal side of head sparse, 2 times as long as diameter of an ocellus, apex distinctly curved; hairs on mesepisternum about 2.5 times as long as diameter of an ocellus. Clypeus truncate at apex; malar space 1.1 times diameter of medium ocellus; shortest distance between eyes 1.3 times height of an eye; supraantennal tubercles elevated and merging to broad and obtuse frontal walls; middle fovea broad and long, bottom flat, broadly connected to frontal basin; lateral fovea deep; interocellar furrow narrow and deep, postocellar furrow fine and shallow; postocellar area 1.4 times as broad as long, posterior margin about 1.5 times as long as anterior margin, without middle carina, anterior part weakly elevated, below top of ocelli; lateral furrows deep and long, almost straight, strongly divergent backwards; temple about as long as eye in dorsal view, anterior 1/3 convex and posterior 2/3 distinctly narrowed; occipital carina complete, marginal carina of postocellar area at same level of posterior carina of temple. Antenna stout, as long as vein Sc + R on head and thorax together, pedicellum 1.3 times as long as broad, third antennomere 1.8 times as long as fourth antennomere, subapical antennomeres distinctly dilated, not compressed, 7<sup>th</sup> antennomere 1.5 times as long as broad. Prescutum with distinct middle furrow; mesoscutellum elevated with round top, as high as scutum, without carina; posttergite with a short middle ridge; middle of mesepisternum obtusely elevated, ventral spur absent. Apex of hind tibia as broad as sheath in lateral view, metabasitarsus 5 times as long as broad and 1.1 times as long as following 3 tarsomeres together, tarsal pulvilli small, first pulvillus 0.3 times as long as apical breadth of metabasitarsus, distance between basal two pulvilli 2.8 times length of second pulvillus. Petiole of hind anal cell shorter than half length of cu-a. Ovipositor sheath 1.1 times as long as middle tibia, apical sheath 1.5 times as long as basal sheath; lancet with 17 serrulae, annular suture absent, serrulae weakly protruding with obtuse basal corner (Fig. 3), middle serrulae as Fig. 4.

Male (Fig. 2). Length 8.5 mm. Similar to female in color and structure except: basal two antennomeres largely and extreme base of third antennomere black, abdominal sternites 4–5 largely yellow brown, outer side of hind femur with a small basal reddish spot; malar space 0.4 times diameter of medium ocellus, eyes large with shortest distance between eyes about 0.8 times height of an eye; temple 0.6 times as long as eye in dorsal view and distinctly narrowed laterally; hairs on head and thorax entirely black brown; petiole of hind anal cell punctiform; apical margin of subgenital plate round and obtuse; penis valve as Fig. 5; gonoforcep as Fig. 6.

**Etymology.** This species is named after the color pattern of forewing.

**Distribution.** Sichuan.

**Holotype** ♀, 071 (China), Sichuan Mt. Gongga (29.58°N, 102.01°E; alt. 2 800–3 000 m), 3 June 2009, Leg. S. M. Blank, A. D. Liston and A. Taeger, CSCSHT 00810048 (CSCS). **Paratype** 1 ♂, Leidongping, Mt. Emei, Sichuan, alt. 2 350 m, 3 July 2009, ZHONG Yi-Hai (CSCS).

**Remarks.** The new species is a member of *Siobla sturmi* group (Niu & Wei, 2010) and is allied to *S. longepilosa* Malaise, 1934 from Myanmar, but differs from the latter in the basal 3/5 of forewing distinctly infusate; the apical 4 antennomeres not darkened dorsally; eyes large with shortest distance between eyes 1.3 times height of an eye; temple as long as eye in dorsal view, the postocellar area 1.4 times as broad as long, the posterior margin about 1.5 times as long as anterior margin, the lateral furrows strongly divergent backwards; the distance between basal two pulvilli 2.8 times length of second pulvillus; and the middle serrulae with larger teeth. In *S. longepilosa* the forewing hyaline entirely; the apical 4 antennomeres distinctly darkened dorsally; eyes small with shortest distance between eyes 1.5 times height of an eye; temple clearly longer than eye in dorsal view, the postocellar area 1.2 times as broad as long, the posterior margin about 1.2 times as long as anterior margin, the lateral furrows weakly divergent backwards; the distance between basal two pulvilli 4 times length of second pulvillus; and the middle serrulae with minute teeth.

#### 4 *Siobla chengi* sp. nov. (Figs 7–12)

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**Description.** Holotype female (Fig. 7).

Length 11 mm. Body black; antenna reddish brown, ventral side of scape, pedicellum largely and basal 5/6 of third antennomere black, dorsal side of apical 4 antennomeres distinctly dark brown to blackish; abdominal tergite 2 with a small white spot near spiracle, posterior of tergite 8 and tergite 10



largely yellow white, sternite 2 partly or entirely pale brown, cerci and apex of sheath pale brown. Legs black, dorsal stripe on fore femur, fore tibia and tarsus entirely, middle tibia except for apex, basal 1/3 of hind tibia, extreme base of each tarsomere of hind leg and tibial spurs orange to yellow brown. Wings clearly infusate at basal 3/5 and gradually hyaline at apical 2/5, basal half of vein C, vein R1 and pterostigma pale brown, apical half of vein C dark brown, other veins largely black brown. Hairs on dorsal side of head black brown, hairs on thorax pale brown. Wings hardly infusate, hyaline; vein R1 and pterostigma dark brown, other veins black brown. Body hairs silver.

Clypeus densely punctured with linear and polished interspaces; dorsal side of head densely and coarsely punctured, temple without shiny interspace; punctures on prescutum and scutum dense and slightly smaller than punctures on head, interspaces very narrow and with weak microsculptures; mesoscutellum densely and coarsely punctured with narrow and microsculptured interspaces; posttergite densely microsculptured with middle shiny patch; posterior slope of metascutellum densely punctured, metapostnotum densely microsculptured; mesepisternum densely punctured, middle part without distinct shiny interspaces, anterior and posterior sparsely punctured with fine microsculptures, ventral side sparsely and minutely punctured, distinctly microsculptured, anterior-ventral corner without a large shiny patch; elevated dorsal margin of metepimeron coarsely punctured, concave area densely microsculptured, narrow posterior margin polished, shiny; upper anterior corner of metepisternum weakly microsculptured with indistinct punctures, other part of metepisternum very sparsely and minutely punctured, shiny; elevated margin of metepimeron coarsely punctured, posterior corner polished, shiny; abdominal tergites finely but distinctly microsculptured, lateral sides of tergites 2–9 shallowly and sparsely punctured.

Hairs on dorsal side of head sparse, 1.8 times as long as diameter of an ocellus, apex weakly curved; hairs on mesepisternum about 1.5 times as long as diameter of an ocellus, apex curved. Clypeus roundly and weakly convex at apical margin; malar space as long as diameter of medium ocellus; shortest distance between eyes 1.1 times height of an eye; supraantennal tubercles elevated and merging to broad and obtuse frontal walls; middle fovea broad and long, bottom with a small pit, broadly connected to frontal basin; lateral fovea deep; interocellar furrow narrow and deep, postocellar furrow fine and shallow; postocellar area 1.6 times as broad as long, with an obscure middle carina, anterior part weakly elevated,

distinctly below top of ocelli; lateral furrows broad and deep, clearly curved, distinctly divergent backwards; temple about 1.05 times as long as eye in dorsal view, anterior 1/3 roundly and weakly convex, posterior 2/3 distinctly narrowed; occipital carina complete, marginal carina of postocellar area at same level of posterior carina of temple. Antenna stout, as long as vein Sc + R and head and thorax together, pedicellum 1.2 times as long as broad, third antennomere 1.75 times as long as fourth antennomere, subapical antennomeres distinctly dilated, not compressed, 7<sup>th</sup> antennomere 1.8 times as long as broad. Prescutum with distinct middle furrow; mesoscutellum elevated with round top, slightly higher than top of scutum, without carina, posterior corner slightly convex, anterior slope strongly oblique; posttergite short, 1.3 times as long as diameter of lateral ocellus, without middle ridge; middle of mesepisternum obtusely elevated, ventral spur absent. Apex of hind tibia 1.2 times as broad as sheath in lateral view, metabasitarsus 4.8 times as long as broad and hardly longer than following 3 tarsomeres together, tarsal pulvilli small, first pulvillus 0.4 times as long as apical breadth of metabasitarsus, distance between basal two pulvilli 3.5 times length of second pulvillus. Ovipositor sheath as long as middle tibia, apical sheath 1.4 times as long as basal sheath; lancet with 13 serrulae, annular suture absent, serrulae weakly protruding with obtuse basal corner (Fig. 9); middle serrulae as Fig. 10.

Male (Fig. 8). Length 9 mm. Similar to female in color and structure except for: apical antennomeres not darkened dorsally, scape and pedicellum entirely black; abdominal tergites 2–5 and sternites 2–6 orange; fore and middle femora largely and middle tibia entirely reddish brown, outer side of hind femur with a large reddish brown macula, basal 3/4 of hind tibia and hind tarsus entirely reddish brown; malar space 0.3 times diameter of medium ocellus, eyes large with shortest distance between eyes about 0.7 times height of an eye; temple 0.7 times as long as eye in dorsal view and strongly narrowed backwards; lateral furrows of postocellar area weakly divergent backwards; pterostigma pale brown; hairs on head 2.0–2.2 times diameter of lateral ocellus; apical margin of subgenital plate round and obtuse; penis valve as Fig. 11, gonoforcep as Fig. 12.

Variation. The black brown part of tarsomeres 2–4 varies in some female specimens.

Etymology. This species is named after the last name of Cheng Hanhua, one of the collectors of the types.

Distribution. Sichuan.

Holotype ♀, Xixiangchi, Mt. Emei, Sichuan (29°33'N, 103°20'E; alt. 2 000 m), 2 June 2006, ZHONG Yi-Hai, CSHST 00810051 (CSCS).

Paratypes: 13 ♀♀, 19 ♂♂, Xixiangchi, Mt. Emei, Sichuan (29°33'N, 103°20'E; alt. 2 000 m), 2 June 2006, ZHONG Yi-Hai, ZHOU Hu; 12 ♀♀, 7 ♂♂, Leidongping, Mt. Emei, Sichuan, alt. 2 400 m, 2 July 2006, ZHONG Yi-Hai, ZHOU Hu; 3 ♀♀, 15 ♂♂, Jinding, Mt. Emei, Sichuan, alt. 3 076 m, 3 July 2006, ZHONG Yi-Hai, ZHOU Hu; 7 ♀♀, 40 ♂♂, Leidongping, Mt. Emei, Sichuan, 12 Nov. 2007, ZHONG Yi-Hai, LIU Fei, ZHANG Shao-Bin; 5 ♀♀, 38 ♂♂, Jinding, Mt. Emei, Sichuan, 13 June 2007, ZHONG Yi-Hai, LIU Fei, ZHANG Shao-Bin; 9 ♂♂, Jieyindian, Mt. Emei, Sichuan, 11 June 2006, ZHONG Yi-Hai, LIU Fei; 2 ♂♂, Chudian, Sichuan, CHENG Han-Hua; 31 ♀♀, 18 ♂♂, Leidongping, Mt. Emei, Sichuan (29.55°N, 103.33°E; alt. 2 350 m), 3 – 8 July 2009, WEI Mei-Cai, XIAO Wei, ZHONG Yi-Hai, NIU Geng-Yun, LI Ze-Jian; 2 ♀♀, 11 ♂♂, CSCS11107, Jinding, Mt. Emei, Sichuan, alt. 3 071 m, 26 June 2011, ZHU Chao-Yang, JIANG Ji-Gang; 5 ♀♀, 37 ♂♂, CSCS11108, Leidongping, Mt. Emei, Sichuan, alt. 2 447 m, 27 June 2011, ZHU Chao-Yang, JIANG Ji-Gang; 3 ♀♀, 1 ♂, CSCS11109, Leidongping, Mt. Emei, Sichuan, alt. 2 425 m, 28 June 2011, ZHU Chao-Yang, JIANG Ji-Gang (Above specimens deposited in CSCS); 2 ♀♀, Jieyindian, Mt. Emei, alt. 2 400 – 2 500 m, 4 July 2009, Leg. S. M. Blank, A. D. Liston and A. Taeger (SDEI); 1 ♀, 1 ♂, Jinding, Mt. Emei, Sichuan, 13 June 2007, ZHONG Yi-Hai, LIU Fei (USNM).

**Remarks.** The new species is a member of *Siobla sturmi* (Niu & Wei, 2010). It differs from all other species of the group in the basal 3 antennomeres largely black, the dorsal side of apical four antennomeres in female dark brown to blackish, the hind tarsus blackish and abdominal tergites 1 – 7 black without pale segment; the anterior slope of mesoscutellum strongly oblique and head with long and pale hairs. The apical four antennomeres in *S. longepilosa* Malaise is also distinctly darkened in dorsal side but it differs from *S. chengi* in the basal 3 antennomeres entirely reddish brown, the abdominal tergites 2 – 3 entirely yellow brown and the hind tarsus reddish brown in female, the shortest distance between eyes 1.5 times height of an eye, the postocellar area 1.2 times as broad as long and the abdominal tergites strongly shiny without microsculptures.

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# 中国四川侧跗叶蜂属两新种 (膜翅目, 叶蜂科)

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**摘要** 记述了中国四川侧跗叶蜂属 2 新种: 半氡侧跗叶蜂 *S. basifusca* sp. nov. 和程氏侧跗叶蜂 *Siobla chengi* sp. nov., 2 新种均属于 *S. sturmi* 种团。

半氡侧跗叶蜂, 新种 *S. basifusca* sp. nov. (图 1~6)

新种是 *S. sturmi* 种团成员, 与缅甸分布的 *S. longepilosa* Malaise, 1934 近似, 但前翅基部 3/5 明显烟褐色; 触角端部 4 节背侧无斑纹; 复眼较大, 下缘间距 1.3 倍于复眼高; 背面观上眶等长于复眼; 单眼后区宽长比等于 1.4, 后缘宽 1.5 倍于前缘; 侧沟向后强烈分歧; 后足跗节第 1、2 跗垫间距 2.8 倍于第 2 跗垫长; 锯腹片中部锯齿的小齿较大而显著。 *S. longepilosa* Malaise 的前翅全部透明; 触角端部 4 节背侧具明显暗斑; 复眼较小, 下缘间距 1.5 倍于复眼高; 背面观上眶明显长于复眼; 单眼后区宽长比等于 1.2, 后缘宽 1.2 倍于前缘; 侧沟向后弱分歧; 后足跗节第 1、2 跗垫间距 4 倍于第 2 跗垫长; 锯腹片中部锯齿的小齿微小、模糊。

正模 ♀, 071 (China), 四川, 贡嘎山, 海拔 2 800 ~ 3 000 m, 2009-06-30, Leg. S. M. Blank, A. D. Liston 和 A. Taeger, CSHSHT 00810048 (CSCS)。副模 1 ♂, 四川峨眉山雷洞坪 (29.546°N, 103.327°E; 海拔 2 350 m), 2009-07-03, 钟义海采 (CSCS)。

词源: 新种名源自雌虫前翅基部烟褐色, 端部透明。

程氏侧跗叶蜂, 新种 *Siobla chengi* sp. nov. (图 7~12)

新种是 *S. sturmi* 种团成员, 但触角基部 3 节大部黑色, 雌虫触角端部 4 节背侧暗褐色至黑褐色, 雌虫后足跗节黑褐色, 腹部 1~7 背板黑色, 无明显淡环; 中胸小盾片前坡强烈倾斜; 头部背侧细毛较长且为浅褐色等, 与该种团其余种类明显不同。 *S. longepilosa* Malaise 雌虫触角端部 4 节背侧也暗

褐色, 但该种雌虫触角基部 3 节全部红褐色, 腹部 2~3 背板全部黄褐色, 后足跗节红褐色; 复眼小, 下缘间距 1.5 倍于复眼高, 单眼后区宽长比等于 1.2, 腹部背板高度光滑, 无刻纹等, 与本种不同。

正模 ♀, 四川峨眉山洗象池, 海拔 2 000 m, 2006-06-02, 钟义海采, CSHSHT 00810051 (CSCS)。副模: 13 ♀♀, 19 ♂♂, 四川峨眉山洗象池, 海拔 2 000 m, 2006-06-02, 钟义海, 周虎采; 12 ♀♀, 7 ♂♂, 四川峨眉山雷洞坪, 海拔 2 400 m, 2006-07-02, 钟义海, 周虎采; 3 ♀♀, 15 ♂♂, 四川峨眉山金顶, 海拔 3 076 m, 2006-07-03, 钟义海, 周虎采; 7 ♀♀, 40 ♂♂, 四川峨眉山雷洞坪, 2007-06-12, 钟义海, 刘飞, 张少冰采; 5 ♀♀, 38 ♂♂, 四川峨眉山金顶, 2007-06-13, 钟义海, 刘飞, 张少冰采; 9 ♂♂, 四川峨眉山接引殿, 2006-06-11, 钟义海, 刘飞采; 2 ♂♂, 四川初殿, 程汉华采; 31 ♀♀, 18 ♂♂, 四川峨眉山雷洞坪, 海拔 2 350 m, 2009-07-03~08, 魏美才, 肖炜, 钟义海, 牛耕耘, 李泽建采; 2 ♀♀, 11 ♂♂, CSHS11107, 四川峨眉山金顶, 海拔 3 071 m, 2011-06-26, 朱朝阳, 姜吉刚采; 5 ♀♀, 37 ♂♂, CSHS11108, 四川峨眉山雷洞坪, 海拔 2 447 m, 2011-06-27, 朱朝阳, 姜吉刚采; 3 ♀♀, 1 ♂, CSHS11109, 四川峨眉山雷洞坪, 海拔 2 425 m, 2011-06-28, 朱朝阳, 姜吉刚 (以上标本保存于 CSCS); 2 ♀♀, 四川峨眉山接引殿, 海拔 2 400 ~ 2 500 m, 2009-07-04, Leg. S. M. Blank, A. D. Liston 和 A. Taeger (SDEI); 1 ♀, 1 ♂, 四川峨眉山金顶, 2007-06-13, 钟义海, 刘飞采 (UNHM)。

词源: 新种名源自模式标本采集者之一的姓氏。

**关键词** 膜翅目, 叶蜂科, 侧跗叶蜂属, *Siobla sturmi* 种团, 新种, 中国。

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